

COMPLETE EXONERATION OF ANDREWS BY INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATORS OF CHARGES

J. R. Galt, Clarence Cooke and John Waterhouse Hear Explanation of Last Vestige of Saloonmen's Charges.

TO THE PUBLIC:

As many citizens in Honolulu have asked me to secure information as to the disposition of moneys obtained on a \$500 draft drawn by Lorin Andrews on account of J. O. Cohen, I have endeavored in compliance with such inquiries to secure and did secure the appearance of the client of Mr. Andrews before the undersigned citizens in my presence. The client acknowledged to the undersigned the receipt of the money and explained the nature of the transaction. The receipt for the money was also produced and the statement of others obtained.

After the hearing of all the statements made and matters produced the undersigned expressed themselves as fully satisfied that the proceeds of the draft were not used for political purposes, but were expended in a strictly private business transaction, in no way connected with political matters and having no bearing upon any political questions or any political affiliations.

JOHN WATERHOUSE.

Honolulu, August 27, 1910.

The above is a correct statement.

CLARENCE H. COOKE,
J. R. GALT.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Three of Honolulu's leading citizens, men absolutely above suspicion of partisanship or whitewash, two of them not active politically more than their position as good citizens demands, signed the above statement to the public yesterday afternoon, after having made an independent investigation of the five hundred dollar "deal," concerning which the liquor politicians and those they have been able to blind have made so much.

The result is exactly what the friends of Lorin Andrews expected, a complete and thorough exoneration of him from any suspicion of political wrongdoing in the matter.

While the Republican executive territorial committee, by a four to one majority exonerated the party organizer from the charges brought against him by the Liquor-Bulletin combination, there was only his word for it that one amount of five hundred dollars, which passed between him and Cohen, had passed in a matter of private business between attorney and client, and as such business could not be explained by Andrews further than to give his word that it had not been paid for political purposes. His word was substantiated by the proved fact that he had done nothing to earn the money politically, but this proof was ignored entirely by those bent upon driving him out of the party and giving the gang he has consistently opposed another chance at the spoils.

In justice to Andrews, then, John Waterhouse, one of the executive committee, requested Cohen to explain the transaction in the presence of disinterested and trustworthy persons. The result is the above statement, straight to the point.

This should end the now thoroughly discredited attempt to fasten blame upon Andrews for any illegitimate political relations with Cohen or any other avowed candidate.

It has been rather extraordinary, even for Honolulu, the number of people who have failed to trace the relationship between the liquor interests and the determined attack upon the Republican organization, personified by Andrews, the regular organizer. For weeks before any open attack was made upon Andrews, the columns of the saloon organ teemed with insinuating references, preparing the public for the cooked-up affidavits that were to come. Charges of bossism were hung on references to bribes and it was hinted that terrible revelations were to be made.

Then came the misunderstandings that started the Manoa insurgent movement, and fuel was added to the fire by two or three in the pay of the liquor men, whose connection was not suspected by those not in the know. These supplied the saloon organ with material for stories. Whispered confidences to Logan, and a score of others, induced John Hughes to believe that the very ones who have always stood behind him in his fight for decency were now attempting to politically assassinate him, leading him into the ranks of those whose dastardly tactics left him out of the senate and elected Moore in 1908.

Throughout all this could be seen the hand of the liquor element, which threw workers into Manoa secretly and which managed to gain the support of clergymen, colleagues, government officials and others who had fought the saloon interests and the spoilsmen heretofore. Against those who were bound by no limitations of truth, honesty and fairness, the ones working for political harmony and a clean ticket made what headway they could, trusting that before the date for election of convention delegates the truth would be made apparent. It was not deemed possible that those who led in the fight for decency in the past could be long deceived into holding the bag for the "Beer Sunday" crowd.

Yesterday proved this impossibility. After the primary nominations had shown that the brewery bunch had gone to the extent of fitting up rooms in the brewery for employees and saloonkeepers so that they could get into the convention from the Kakaako precinct—their own regular precincts being closed to them—and that practically everywhere throughout the city the beer crowd had slates prepared and ready to elect, in order that the ticket would reflect their wide-open sentiments, there were many eyes opened. Friday night's work in Kakaako was so raw that even the densest saw through it.

The last bit of dirt yesterday was a reference to the withdrawal of Doctor Mackall from the Andrews' ticket in Manoa, the reference attempting to show that he had "drawn out." As a matter of fact, Doctor Mackall simply learned that he was not eligible and had to withdraw.

SEAMEN THREATEN WORLD STRIKE IF NOT YIELDED TO

COPENHAGEN, August 27.—Delegates from the seamen's unions of America and Europe at the international congress of seamen and marine firemen voted yesterday to declare an international strike unless their demands are complied with.

The seamen demand that the ship-owners agree to the formation of an international board of conciliation.

25 NATIONALITIES IN COSMOPOLITAN HAWAII

Territorial Treasurer D. L. Conkling is pondering the cosmopolitanism of these Hawaiian Islands, surmising that if twenty-five different nationalities are represented on the books of the savings banks there is not only indication of a thriftiness of which this Territory should be proud, but there is room for remark to the effect that there are still a few more nationalities represented in the Paradise of the Pacific, for it is reasonable to suppose that there are people of some nationalities who are not putting money in the savings banks.

The nationalities represented on the bank books are: American, British, German, Portuguese, Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Norwegian, Swedish, French, Austrian, Korean, Danish, Spanish, Italian, Porto Rican, Swiss, Filipino, Dutch, Estonian, one lone South Sea Islander, Pole and Greek.

LIGHT CHARTER CARRIES RAPID TRANSIT RIGHT

HILLO, August 26.—It will probably not be necessary for anybody to get a franchise from the legislature for building a street railway in Hilo. Under the powers now held by the Hilo Electric Light Company, that concern can now build a street railroad or tramway in Hilo. It is one of the old charters, granted by the government originally for making ice, then extended to include electric lights and street railways. Probably the consent of the superintendent of public works would be needed as to the streets on which the rails should be laid, but there is no doubt that the start would be from Waiakae along Front street and up Waiannene. Everybody believes it would be a paying undertaking from the start, and the exact status and power of the company is being investigated.

SOMETHING RELIABLE

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MAROOINED ON BARREN ISLAND

Hawaiian Boy, Deserted, Lives on Kahoolawe for Three Long Months.

Almost every boy who has read De-foe's celebrated account of the life of Robinson Crusoe has felt a wish to undergo the thrilling experience narrated by him, writes Ben Harden in the Maui News, who relate a remarkable story of hardship suffered within sight of the Valley Isle. Only last week, he writes, a Hawaiian boy, aged eighteen, ended a three months' Robinson Crusoe life on the desert island of Kahoolawe. He is glad to get back to where he could hear the sweet sounds of human speech, and does not know that, in the eyes of adventurous boys, he has achieved the acme of juvenile glory.

It is also strange, while people in high places were discussing in an altruistic way on what to do with the barren, water-ringed, dead heap known as the island of Kahoolawe, that a mere boy marooned there by a forgetful "bees" should be trying to move heaven and earth at the same time for a chance to get out of the place.

During the month of May, after the annual roundup and shearing of sheep, Maikali, the broncho buster and foreman for the present lessee, told Kalia Kaahue to look after the sheep and to hunt goats until he returned, and then sailed away to Lahaina, where he still lives under the cool leaves of breadfruit trees.

Togo, a Japanese laborer, and a dog remained with the boy, Kalia Kaahue. They understood that Maikali, the foreman, was to return within a week or ten days. The pay envelopes due the two hands were in arrears, and after waiting ten days Togo said he was going to look up the delinquent boss and get his pay, and went, taking passage in a Lahaina fishing boat belonging to James Roberts.

Togo failed to return, but Kalia Kaahue and the dog tended sheep and hunted goats between times. The dog and boy gave the goats little rest until a wise old he goat butted the dog squarely and threw him down a precipice, where the dog died from his injuries. With the loss of his dog the boy began to feel lonesome. There was plenty of provisions, such as flour and rice; and fresh fish he could get in any quantity. As the months passed with no word from the absent foreman, the boy grew worried and like a shipwrecked man, would eagerly day by day scan the horizon, but in vain, for Maikali and his gasoline launch never came back. At last he slowly dawned on him that his boss had abandoned him, heartlessly, to live or perish on the barren island.

He left the ranch premises and moved over to Hakiwaa, on the other side facing Makana, near where the schooner Olga went ashore some seven years ago. He built himself a shelter from the wreckage and, to attract the attention of passing craft, built watch fire and kept them burning day after day but, strange, neither passing fishing boats nor the people on the neighboring shores of Maui would come to his rescue. Those who saw his fires thought it belonged to some fisherman, who had gone ashore to cook his dinner. The rain came in torrents and extinguished his fires and what was worse destroyed his scanty supply of matches. No longer able to kindle a fire for cooking his food or for making signals to passing boats he was in a perilous predicament. In average dime novels when in such difficulties the hero always manages to find a piece of flint from which he could get a spark of fire, or to rub two sticks together until the resulting friction produces fire.

On Kahoolawe, Kalia Kaahue could not find a piece of rock of sufficient hardness to produce fire under the first formula. Under the second formula, the much desired sparks of fire could not be coaxed to respond to his rubbing. Either the wood was not right or he had rubbed the sticks the wrong way. While it might be, and it probably is, easy for fiction heroes to get up a fictitious blaze when a fire is needed to round off a story, in Kalia Kaahue's actual experience as a Hawaiian Robinson Crusoe he could not raise the smoke by such methods. Reduced to the hard surroundings of the primitive man he was compelled to eat his food raw, and when the cravings of hunger could not be appeased other wise mix flour with a little water and eat the stuff uncooked!

The lack of tobacco was another privation keenly felt. He had a boy's craving for cigarettes and without fire or tobacco it could not be satisfied.

At home in rocky Kaupua where his father Kaahue, and his mother Keawe still lived, Kalia had faithfully attended the Mormon Church and in his present straits he thought of his mother, who always prayed for him. He had never known how to pray before, but he got over that quickly, and was soon praying aloud just as he had seen his elders do in church. Not as the wise would pray but as one in desperation would grope and cry aloud from his inmost soul to the seen and unseen powers for relief. With privations, threatened starvation and loneliness weighing heavily on his young mind he perceived he must work out his own salvation. He gathered together some timbers from the wreckage of the Olga and made a raft. When he ventured forth it sank under him. With tools obtained from the ranch premises he took heavy timbers and built a bigger raft, at best a flimsy thing on which to brave the powerful sweep of currents in the shark-infested waters of the Alalakeiki Channel. He rigged a mast with a sail for it, but found the craft too heavy for him to push into the water unaided.

At this stage of his adventures the power feeling boat Maui Maru from Kihiti came in sight on her way to the island of Kahoolawe landing and Kalia hurried over to intercept the visitors. His appearance was a surprise to the fishermen, for his hair had grown down to his shoulders, which in a way verified his strange story, but gave him

TO RENT OUT AEROPLANES

Ed. Lewis Will Receive Aviation Instruction and Import Machines.

Aeroplane instruction will probably be given in Honolulu before next summer, Ed. Lewis, the liverman and pioneer chauffeur, proposing to engage in the aeroplane business.

Mr. Lewis plans to leave the Islands in the early spring, and possibly before that, on business, and while East he will make connections with the manufacturers of aeroplanes and with the expert aviators, in order to become proficient in the handling of the heavier-than-air machines.

Just who he will go to for instruction is problematical with Mr. Lewis, as the present list of aviators may be materially changed by the time he arrives in the eastern States, owing to accidents which happen in the best regulated flyers.

Mr. Lewis believes that aviation will become a popular sport in Honolulu, regarding it from the standpoint of the tremendous growth of motoring about the Islands. When Mr. Lewis engaged in the auto business he was practically a pioneer in the rent business, and his machines which he first used are now regarded as oddities. He has read up on aeroplaning and has taken a decided interest in it, and regards aviation as a commercial asset which he can turn to advantage here.

"I hope to be the first to engage in the business of aviation, and will have aeroplanes to rent, just as I have autos today," said Mr. Lewis.

AUTO PATROL FOR STATION

Supervisors and Officers Have Test Ride in Hurry-Up Style.

When you lean up against a lamp post at night and endeavor to prevent it falling and a policeman comes along and gets chummy with you and is friendly enough to offer you a ride just to get away from that spot, he will not assist you into a wagon with red wheels and a dark blue body with railings on the back and a nice driver in front handling two black chargers, but he will assist you into a fine, large auto, an up-to-date chug-machine, and you will just be carried away with it.

On September first the old police patrol wagon, drawn by horses, may be relegated to the old-fashioned pile and an auto patrol substituted. Deputy Sheriff Ross, Supervisors Cox and Quinn, Doctor Mackall and others connected with the municipal government went out for a motor trip around town on Friday in one of the big Grabowsky trucks, fitted up as a "Rubber-neck" wagon. They all agreed that the performance of the motor was O. K., and that it would be a good thing to use in place of the present horse-drawn vehicle.

The supervisors are said to be heartily in favor of the auto patrol and Ed. Lewis, the liverman, will probably take the "rubber-neck" body off the truck and substitute either the present wagon patrol body or some other, and place the machine in the police headquarters, to be given a thorough trial.

Honolulu is somewhat behind the times in hurry-up wagons, many of the mainland cities putting them aside for the auto patrols. Runs can be made more rapidly and it is believed the service will be more satisfactory.

HISTORY OF THREE-DOLLAR PIECES

Beginning with the year 1854 and ending with the year 1889 there were 539,792 of three-dollar gold coins sent out from the United States mint, a total value of \$1,619,376, says the House-keeper magazine.

A few were made in the early years at the mints at Dahlonega and New Orleans and quite a number at the San Francisco mint up to 1860, but the bulk of these coins were turned out by the mint at Philadelphia.

They were never coined in sufficient numbers, these figures show, to become really familiar to the people outside of banks, and it is hardly strange that the existence of the coin should be now largely forgotten.

WEATHER STOPS AVIATOR'S FLIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—Ivy Baldwin was again prevented today from making a flight across the Golden Gate channel by weather conditions.

such an uneasy appearance that his rescuers suggested clipping it off with sheep shears, an indignity he resented.

When interviewed by the writer, a barber had shorn his head of hair and there was nothing to remind one of the boy's unusual experience. He was then assisting John Kupahu, one of his rescuers who had befriended him in his destination, at knocking together a small house, and making good use of a knowledge of carpentry acquired under nerve trying conditions. He related his adventures as simply as one would tell a fish story, and had nothing to say against Maikali, the foreman, who forgot all about him as readily as one would forget to look after a chicken. Only once did Kalia Kaahue betray any feeling and that was when the writer unwisely asked about the mother, who is patiently waiting for a word from her wandering boy.

WIRELESS FROM AN AEROPLANE

Message of a Mile From Altitude of Five Hundred Feet Heard on Earth.

MARS RESUMES HIS FLIGHT

Daring Aviator Goes Back to Air in Spite of Dangerous Fall.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Aeroplaneist McCurdy today accomplished the feat of sending a complete and understandable message by wireless from his air machine, when it was five hundred feet above the earth, sending the communication the distance of a mile.

Aviator Mars, who fell a thousand feet into the bay yesterday, wrecking his aeroplane, but being rescued uninjured, today resumed his flight.

HAWAIIAN REUNION IN SAN FRANCISCO

Walter G. Smith, A. F. Cooke and Others Start a Pleasant Idea Abroad.

Growing out of a suggestion in jest, a few days before the sailing of the Sierra, a self-appointed committee consisting of H. L. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr, Geo. N. Wilcox, Mrs. Robert Lewers, A. F. Cooke, Mrs. Anna S. Wright and others, a very informal but most delightful gathering of Island people, met by invitation at the Hotel Stewart, San Francisco, Friday evening, August 19.

A company of Hawaiian boys with their strangled instruments and the hotel piano, led by M. Lono Heen, with the assistance of some Honolulu girls, led by Mrs. Helen Desha Siemsen, furnished Hawaiian songs and music to the great pleasure of all, including many of the hotel guests.

Many old friends met to renew their former aloha for Hawaii and its attractions and interests of bygone days. After a light supper, Walter G. Smith, formerly of The Pacific Commercial Advertiser and now on the editorial staff of the San Francisco Chronicle, entertained with a most interesting talk given in his usual good humor, uttering praises for Hawaii and reminding those present of the heavenly conditions under the shady palms of Waikiki.

A suitable button was furnished as a souvenir to all present and to some who intended in the near future to visit or to make their home in Hawaii.

Thanking Mr. Stewart for all the assistance he had given to make the gathering so pleasant, the company separated, some to continue their journeying, while others retired to their rooms to pack their trunks for the Sierra, leaving the next morning for Honolulu.

The hope is expressed that the suggestion offered above will take shape and the reunions of the future will become a regular feature of Hawaii abroad. A register of those who took part in this reunion is given herewith:

H. L. Kerr, A. F. Cooke, Miss M. M. Cooke, Mrs. Anna S. Wright, Mrs. Conredna Fassoth Kinley, P. Kinley, Mrs. H. W. Mist, Edith P. Mist, E. E. Mist, Charles Makee Herbert, Ernest A. B. Ross, Wm. J. West, Dick Sullivan, W. H. Smith, Miss Helen Gay, Miss Beatrice Campbell, W. W. Kinkland, K. M. Wells, C. B. Wells, Miss L. De Nike, R. Lewers, Mrs. R. Lewers, Mrs. H. L. Kerr, Isabel M. Weight, C. A. Mackintosh, Mrs. C. A. Mackintosh, M. Lono Heen, A. W. Hein, David Kaleo, George K. Gilman, Jas. Kellipio Harrison, D. Howard Hitchcock, Hester D. Hitchcock, Anna K. Hobron, Mrs. E. J. Lord, Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, Paul Baldwin, Cedric Baldwin, J. L. Coke, Walter G. Smith, Agnes J. Smith, David Alkanaka Dowsett, B. D. Baldwin, Mrs. O. J. Bettis, G. N. Wilcox, Katherine McCarthy, Maria Wilcox, Gertrude Wilcox, Miss Emma N. Sasaki, Miss Sarah Cockett, Emma Akamu, Helen Desha Siemsen, P. W. Hickok, Beattie Haynes, Nellie E. Jensen, L. A. C. Parish, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, V. E. Tenney, Miss Wilhelmina Tenney, Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Mrs. Alice Hastings, Miss Alice Hastings, Mrs. Bernice Ross, Mrs. Polly Ward, E. Austin Jones, L. C. Crook, Florence A. Perrot, Chas. E. Warren, A. Henry Afong, Mrs. A. Henry Afong, Master Afong, L. N. Gay, J. N. Denham, Mrs. Bruce Mackall, E. L. Liddgate.

60,000 CLOAKMAKERS PARADE ON STRIKE

NEW YORK, August 28.—Sixty thousand striking cloakmakers today paraded the streets of this city, giving demonstration of their resentment of the decision of the courts to the effect that their system of picketing must be classed as conspiracy in the restraint of trade.

The tank steamer Santa Rita arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of oil from Port San Luis. Her cargo amounted to 4300 barrels.

FIRE SWEEPS TERRIFIC AREA

One Hundred Thousand Acres of Timber Destroyed in Montana by Conflagration.

MISSOULA SITUATION BETTER

City of St. Joe Is Threatened by Revival of Flames in the Forests.

BUTTE, August 28.—It is estimated that one hundred thousand acres of range timber have been swept by the fearful fires which have for the last few days alarmed the country and driven terror to the hearts of thousands of folks who have been driven from their homes by the flames.

MISSOULA, August 28.—The forest fire situation in this region is greatly improved and it is not believed that further damage will be experienced to any material extent.

SPOKANE, August 28.—The town of St. Joe is threatened with destruction, the forest fires in this vicinity having revived.

Every effort is being made to control the onslaught of the flames. Citizens of St. Joe are ready to flee at a moment's notice.

21 NEW CASES AND 18 CHOLERA DEATHS

BARI, August 28.—There are twenty-one new cases of cholera, and there have been eighteen additional deaths from the disease since the previous report.

ESTRADA OUTLINES HIS POLICY TO WASHINGTON

BLUEFIELDS, August 28.—A representative of the Estrada government has been dispatched to Washington to outline a policy of new Nicaraguan affairs which will include the elimination of the principles which characterized the influence of General Zelaya.

TERAUCHI WILL BE BIG CHIEF

SEOUL, Korea, August 27.—It is announced that Terauchi will be made governor-general of Korea next Monday when the Japanese flag is to be raised in Korea. General Goto will, it is said, soon succeed him.

JOSE ESTRADA GIVES UP THE PRESIDENCY

MANAGUA, August 28.—Jose Estrada has withdrawn from the presidency in favor of Mena.

HURT IN COLLISION IN AN AIRSHIP

HAVRE, August 28.—Aviator Legagneux has been injured in the collision of his aeroplane with a post.

TEDDY SUGGESTS REMINGTON STATUE

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, August 27.—President Roosevelt today, in an address at the Frontier Festival, urged that a statue to Frederick Remington be erected at the festival grounds.

FIGHTING VESSELS RUN AGROUND

LONDON, August 27.—The destroyer Success and torpedo No. 13 are ashore on the Scotch coast.

CROWD MEETS WIFE MURDERER

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—Doctor Crippen arrived here today in custody. There was a large crowd on the wharf to see him land.

PRISONER DIES WHILE AT WORK IN KAPIOLANI

One more prisoner escaped from the territorial convict gang yesterday morning at Kapiolani Park, this time to a refuge where no law can demand his release or search him out. Matsumura, a Japanese serving time, was found dead by his companions washing around in the culvert that runs beneath the Waikiki road and drains the slough around Makae Island.

He had been sent in to clean away the jetsam and weed that was obstructing the channel, a Porto Rican prisoner working outside on the makai end of the culvert at the same business. The latter heard a cry, but paid no attention to it, but later, upon not hearing his companion, called out.

Receiving no reply, he raised the alarm, and the body was soon found floating around in the shallow water. An autopsy showed the cause of death to be heart failure.